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Mexborough Urban District Council

# ANNUAL REPORT



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

for the Year

1958





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MEXBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH  
DEPARTMENT



J. A. W. REID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

H. BREARLEY, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Chief Public Health Inspector

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# MEXBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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## MEMBERS AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1958

### Chairman of the Council :

Councillor G. M. HANSON, J.P. (C.C.)

### Vice-Chairman of the Council :

Councillor S. WORTH

### Chairman of the Public Health Committee :

Councillor K. LEE

### Councillors :

A. R. BISHOP	C. P. LEE
H. BOWMAN	J. LINDSAY
K. EVANS	T. ROEBUCK
M. GAMBLE	J. WAIN
W. GARBUTT	J. C. WILLETTS
E. GARDNER	J. WOOTTON
E. HAIGH	E. YOUNG
G. W. HURST	





## P R E F A C E

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Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
Mexborough.

To the Ministry of Health  
and to the Chairman and Members of  
the Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the  
Medical Officer of Health for the year 1958.

There was a slight fall in the population during the year, but the birth rate rose to the highest figure since the rates of the immediate post-war period. The general death and infant mortality rates rose from those of last year. No maternal death at childbirth occurred, and the stillbirth rate is the lowest on record. The case incidence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis was about one case per thousand of the population.

Bowel infections were prevalent throughout the year. 87 cases of Sonne Dysentery spread over all age groups from babyhood to 25 years were confirmed. Two cases of Para-Typhoid Fever occurred in the early summer. Notification of Tuberculosis continued to decline, 3 families were given priority rehousing because of this disease.

During the year, the Urban District Council gave its support to the formation of a local Home Safety Committee. It is hoped to make the community more "accident conscious" and to give special attention to the young, the aged, the sick and the infirm.

There were no deaths from home accidents in the district during 1958, but two males and one female died as a result of accidents outside.

At the beginning of the year it was possible to have the use of hired premises in Mexborough, to hold a central Group Training Class. Hitherto, the Mental Health Home Teacher held classes in the five clinics in the division. By this arrangement, the maximum period of tuition for pupils each week did

not exceed one day, but by collecting all the pupils in one central premises, each scholar could attend for four days per week. Parents and pupils alike, benefitted greatly from this new class and a display of work at Christmas reflected much credit on the staff and pupils at the centre.

It is pleasing to report that a further development of the Mental Health Service will take place next year, when a purpose-built Occupation Centre will be in operation before the summer, in the adjoining Health Division and will serve both.

During the last 5 years the Council have rehoused 185 families from the Slum Clearance Areas, provided 443 homes for general needs, and built 32 Old People's Bungalows. Housing of the elderly in suitable homes is a pressing need, it is estimated that about 100 old people's bungalows are required to meet the current demand. There still remains a waiting list of families who are sharing homes. Much unhappiness, misery and ill-health, occurs as a result of families not having a home to themselves.

I wish to express my thanks, for the co-operation given by my Chairman, Members of the Committees, Officials of the Council and the work of my staff in the Public Health Department and the Divisional Office, during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. A. W. REID,

Medical Officer of Health.

Divisional Public Health Office,  
Council Offices,  
Adwick Road, Mexborough.  
Tel. No. : Mexborough 3011-5.



To the Chairman and Members of the  
Mexborough Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

The year 1958 marked the halfway stage in the five year slum clearance programme, and by the end of the year some 280 houses out of the estimated 300 had been represented and dealt with by the Council as clearance, compulsory purchase or demolition orders. The extended Highwoods Estate was fully occupied and building commenced of a further 114 houses on the Clayfield Road Re-Development Scheme. Demolition of two of the worst black spots in the town, namely, Wilson Street and Gentlemens' Row, was completed. There was an increase in the number of owner occupied houses and a total of 69 advances were made by the Council under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act for purchases of this nature. Assistance was also given by the Council in improvement of property by the sanction of 13 improvement grants.

Atmospheric pollution still remains one of the major problems of the district and, in fact, readings for the year showed a small increase over those for the previous year. Very little progress was made in the implementation of the Clean Air Act, 1956, and no solution of the problem of concessionary coal was reached. It would appear therefore that clean air in this district is not to be for some years to come. Several complaints were made about the National Coal Boards' By-Products Plant at Manvers Main Colliery and there was an extension to the electricity generating station during the year. The Council did install approved appliances in the new council owned houses but until smokeless fuels are widely used the domestic chimney will still be a source of pollution.

A definite improvement in the food shops in the main street of the town was evident and the food traders were all eager to co-operate with the Department, in so much so that it was not found necessary to serve any legal notices under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955. The number of pigs slaughtered in the two slaughterhouses doubled over the year, and it was found that meat inspection was becoming a very important part of the work, and involved much overtime by the inspectors.

The weekly refuse collection service was well maintained, in spite of increased sickness amongst employees.

I must record my appreciation of the support and interest of the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, and of the assistance and co-operation of the Staff of the Public Health Department over the past year.

I remain,

Mr. Chairman, and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. BREARLEY,

Chief Public Health Inspector,  
Cert.S.I.B., M.P.H.I.A., Cert. Inspector  
of Meat and Other Foods.

## SECTION "A"

### NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

#### (a) General Statistics

Area (in acres)	... ..	1,452
Registrar-General's estimate of Resident		
Population Mid-1958	... ..	18,630
Number of inhabited houses at 31st December, 1958		5,563
Population density (persons per house)	... ..	3.3
House density (houses per acre)	... ..	3.8
Rateable value	... ..	£131,533
Net product of 1d. rate	... ..	£500
Rainfall for the year in inches	... ..	25.58
Number of days on which rain fell	... ..	173
Mean temperature (degrees fahrenheit)	... ..	48.76

#### (b) Physical and Social Conditions

Mexborough lies on the north bank of the River Don and along the southern slope of a hill which rises to a maximum height of 185 feet above sea level.

The population of 403 in 1811 had more than doubled by 1821, when it is known that there were several coal pits, an earthenware pottery and a stone quarry in the town. The growth of the glass works and the sinking of deep coal mines in adjacent villages, gave further opportunities for employment and resulted in the rapid growth of the town.

The Registrar's estimate of resident population at the 30th June, 1958, shows a decrease of 80 compared with the estimate for mid-1957.

The rateable value of £131,533 is £7,278 more than in 1957, and the net product of a 1d. rate has also increased by £25.

Compared with the previous year, the rainfall increased by 6 inches and there were 27 more days during the year on which rain fell.

Coal mining is the main industry employing approximately half the working population; British Railways employ about 350; the Printing and Newspaper Trade 180; and about 160 persons are employed at the Bakery and by the Electricity and Local Authorities.



## VITAL STATISTICS

(c)

### Live Births—

					Males	Females	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	170	124	294
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	162	121	283
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	8	3	11
Live birth rate per thousand population							
(uncorrected)				...	...	...	15.8
Comparability factor				...	...	...	0.97
Live birth rate per thousand population							
(corrected)				...	...	...	15.2

### Still-births—

					Males	Females	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	—	3	3
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	—	3	3
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Rate per thousand live and still-births							10.1
Rate per thousand estimated resident population							0.15
Total live and still-births	170	127	297				

### Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—

					Males	Females	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	6	5	11
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	6	5	11
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—

### Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age—

All infants per thousand registered live births							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37.4
Legitimate infants per thousand legitimate live births							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38.8
Illegitimate infants per thousand illegitimate live births							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0

### Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age—

					Males	Females	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	5	5	10
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	5	5	10
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—



Neo-natal mortality rate per thousand live births	... ..	34.0
Illegitimate live births percentage of total live births	... ..	3.9
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	... ..	Nil
Maternal mortality rate per thousand live and still births	... ..	0.0

#### Deaths—

	Males	Females	Total
All causes	113	90	203
Death rate per thousand population (uncorrected)	...	...	10.9
Comparability factor	...	...	1.29
Death rate per thousand population (corrected)	...	...	14.1
Deaths from Measles	...	...	Nil
Whooping Cough	...	...	Nil
Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	2
Influenza	...	...	2
Cancer	...	...	32
Diphtheria	...	...	Nil

### INFANTILE MORTALITY

#### Causes and Ages at Death

	Weeks				Months					Total
	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	1-2	2-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	
Respiratory Infection	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Prematurity .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Congenital Malformation .....	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
TOTALS .....	7	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	11

4 deaths were recorded in the March quarter, 2 in the June quarter, 4 in the September quarter and one in the last quarter of the year.

Principal Causes of Death	No. of deaths	% of all deaths	Rate per thousand Population
Heart and Circulatory Disease	66	32.5	3.54
Cancer ... ..	32	15.7	1.71
Vascular lesions of the nervous system ... ..	19	9.3	1.02
Respiratory infections ... ..	42	20.6	2.25

### Deaths from Cancer

	1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958	
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Malignant Neoplasm, uterus (F) .....	-	5	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2
Malignant Neoplasm, stomach and Duodenum .....	5	3	5	-	8	4	4	3	6	3	4	1	8	3	3	1
Malignant Neoplasm, breast .....	-	2	-	2	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung and Bronchus .....	4	2	7	1	3	1	6	1	6	1	9	2	6	1	4	1
Malignant Neoplasm, all other sites including Leukaemia and Aleukeamia) .....	14	3	16	5	8	5	10	6	7	3	13	5	9	3	7	8
TOTALS .....	23	15	28	10	20	15	20	11	19	9	26	11	13	12	14	18

### DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, 1958

	Males.	Fem.	Total
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory ... ..	2	—	2
2. Tuberculosis, Other ... ..	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease ... ..	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough ... ..	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections ... ..	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	—	—	—

	Males	Fem.	Total
8. Measles ... ..	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	3	1	4
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	1	5
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ... ..	—	6	6
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ... ..	—	2	2
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ... ..	6	8	14
15. Leukaemia and aleukaemia ... ..	1	—	1
16. Diabetes ... ..	1	1	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	13	6	19
18. Coronary diseases, angina ... ..	18	8	26
19. Hypertension with heart disease ...	2	2	4
20. Other heart diseases ... ..	9	12	21
21. Other circulatory disease ... ..	4	11	15
22. Influenza ... ..	1	1	2
23. Pneumonia ... ..	7	7	14
24. Bronchitis ... ..	13	7	20
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	5	1	6
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	2	—	2
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	2	—	2
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis ... ..	—	2	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ... ..	1	—	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion ...	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformation ... ..	1	2	3
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	15	8	23
33. Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	2	—	2
34. All other accidents ... ..	—	3	3
35. Suicide ... ..	1	1	2
36. Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	125	99	224

**MEXBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT  
PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR POST-WAR YEARS**

	1958	1957	1956	5 Year Mean	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	5 Year Mean	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946
Population .....	18630	18710	18710	18818	18870	19020	19240	19230	18730	19184	19120	19270	19150	19080	19300
Birth Rate (per 1000 population) .....	15.8	14.9	14.3	14.82	12.6	15.1	14.9	16.0	15.6	18.62	18.2	19.1	18.7	21.4	15.7
Death Rate (per 1000 population) .....	10.9	10.6	10.3	10.04	9.3	9.1	10.2	9.3	12.3	10.12	11.3	9.8	10.9	10.7	7.7
Infantile Mortality (per 1000 live births) .....	37.4	35.8	33.7	36.06	12.6	41.8	38.3	32.5	54.8	47.32	31.6	46.2	52.9	46.5	59.4
Stillbirth Rate (per 1000 live and Stillbirths) .....	10.2	27.9	11.1	25.56	24.6	20.5	36.9	15.9	29.9	25.62	22.5	23.8	27.1	23.9	28.8
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1000 Live and Still births) .....	0.00	3.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.02	5.62	0.00	2.71	2.39	6.40
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Case Incidence (per 1000 population) .....	0.96	1.06	0.69	1.13	0.58	0.78	0.88	1.50	1.92	1.06	0.99	1.50	1.20	0.57	1.03
Pulmonary T.B. Death Rate (per 1000 population)	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.31	0.31	0.64	0.42	0.47	0.67	0.46	0.25	0.26



# MORBIDITY STATISTICS

## New Claims to Sickness Benefit 1958

### Mexborough M.N.I. Office

Week ending—			Week ending—		
January	7	699	July	1	372
	14	625		8	430
	21	574		15	397
	28	600		22	338
				29	463
		<hr/>			<hr/>
		2498			2000
February	4	578	August	5	205
	11	525		12	374
	18	460		19	349
	25	498		26	349
		<hr/>			<hr/>
		2061			1277
March	4	585	September	2	338
	11	530		9	510
	18	492		16	321
	25	466		23	409
				30	383
		<hr/>			<hr/>
		2073			1961
April	1	455	October	7	478
	8	449		14	428
	15	384		21	487
	22	421		28	429
	29	396			
		<hr/>			<hr/>
		2105			1822
May	6	437	November	4	453
	13	393		11	470
	20	315		18	431
	27	419		25	463
		<hr/>			<hr/>
		1564			1817
June	3	402	December	2	546
	10	367		9	426
	17	409		16	384
	24	357		23)	904
				30)	
		<hr/>			<hr/>
		1535			2260

## SECTION "B"

### General Provision of Health Services in the Area

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#### (a) PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

##### (1) Staff

- (a) Public Health Department, Mexborough.  
(Mexborough Urban District Council).

Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer :

J. A. W. REID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Director of Public Cleansing :

H. BREARLEY, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.,  
Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

District Public Health Inspector :

T. J. P. HENDRY, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., R.P.

Clerk : P. H. WHITE.

Typist : Mrs. D. SCOTT.

- (b) Divisional Health Office, Mexborough.  
(West Riding County Council).

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer and Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

Dr. B. R. A. DEMAINE.

Assistant County Medical Officer :

Dr. H. F. FULLWOOD.

Obstetrician :

Dr. J. C. MACWILLIAM

(Joint Appointment with Regional Hospital Board).

Mental Health Social Worker: Mrs. F. H. REDMAN

Mental Health Home Teachers :

Mrs. P. M. WINSTANLEY and Mrs. D. SHARP.

Health Visitors and School Nurses :

Mrs. E. APPLEYARD, Miss H. WRAY,  
Mrs. M. N. DUNFORD.

Midwives :

Mrs. A. E. SMITH (Relief),      Mrs. N. WELLS  
Mrs. D. A. TAYLOR.

Home Nurses :

Miss S. M. BEDFORD,   Mrs. M. M. WALDRON,  
Mrs. H. WINDLE,      Mrs. E. M. OWEN.

Clerical Staff: Mr. P. GODDARD—Chief Clerk,  
Mr. C. V. EYRE—Deputy Chief Clerk, Mr. H.  
HAIGH, Mrs. H. SHIRLEY, Mrs. J. HIGGINS,  
Mrs. D. BILLINGTON, Mrs. M. MASON, Miss A.  
GARBUIT, Miss A. FOSS, Miss M. WORTON

The Public Health Division No. 30 comprises the Urban Districts of Conisbrough, Dearne and Mexborough. The Divisional Medical Officer is also Medical Officer of Health to each of the constituent Authorities.

Under the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, the salaries of the Medical Officer of Health, Chief Public Health Inspector and the District Public Health Inspectors are contributed to by grants from the Ministry of Health.

## (2) LABORATORY SERVICES

The Public Health Laboratories at Wakefield under Dr. Little and at Sheffield under Dr. Gillespie carry out bacteriological examinations.

The following reports were received in respect of specimens and samples examined at the laboratories during 1958.

Faeces Samples for Dysentery and Food Poisoning	1370
Nose and Throat Swabs ... ..	7
Sputum (T.B.) ... ..	50
Milk and Ice Cream ... ..	65
Miscellaneous ... ..	22

## (3) NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

SECTION 47—Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

It was not necessary to take any action under this section during the year.

SECTION 50—Burial or Cremation of the Dead.

The expenses of the burial of an elderly gentleman who died in October, 1958, were met by the District Council under the provision of this section of the Act.



## **(4) PUBLIC CLEANSING**

### **Refuse Collection**

There were six refuse collection rounds in operation, as in previous years, though some little alteration in these had to be made owing to slum clearance re-housing. A total of 24 employees were engaged in the work and six Karrier Bantam Refuse Collection vehicles were used. In spite of much sickness amongst the employees, it was found possible to maintain a weekly collection service. One new vehicle was purchased during the year to replace an older type refuse collector.

Service was given to 288,244 bin premises and 4,624 loads of refuse were transported to the controlled tip. Trade refuse loads numbered 1,234, a figure which showed a slight decrease on the number of trade refuse loads for the previous year.

Under the Municipal Bin Scheme 496 new dustbins were issued and it was found that the leeway in bad bin replacements was being recovered.

### **Refuse Disposal**

All the refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping, chiefly at the site adjoining Pastures Road. Difficulty was experienced on several occasions by the flooding of Pastures Road after periods of heavy rain, which were rather frequent during the year. On such occasions tipping had to be carried out in the quarry of the Coalfields Brickyard Company Limited at Doncaster Road. Damage was sometimes caused by trespassers on the tip after working hours and several fires were started.

The available tipping space at the Pastures Road site was becoming limited by the end of the year, and it was realised that during the following year this site would have reached its limit. As a preparation for the future, negotiations were entered into by the Council for the purchase of the Glen, Harlington Road, Mexborough, which site would offer tipping facilities for several years to come.

### **Salvage**

Income from the sale of salvaged materials realised £603 19s. 4d., which again was a decrease of approximately £50 0s. 0d. on the figure for the previous year. For the past few years this downward trend has been in evidence. The reasons are no doubt apathy of employees and householders



and restrictions on deliveries imposed by Board Mills. Fully 95% of salvage income was derived from the sale of waste paper. Rags and scrap metals would appear to be almost non-existent, and the area is no doubt being thoroughly combed by itinerant rag and metal dealers.

The weights and monetary values of salvaged articles were as follows:—

	T.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.		£	s.	d.
Waste Paper .....	61	8	3	0	...	460	15	7
Newsprint .....	11	17	2	0	...	113	2	0
Rags .....	1	3	1	0	...	19	12	0
Woollens .....		1	1	9	...	5	19	0
Scrap .....		5	1	14	...	1	12	3
Tins .....		13	0	0	...	2	18	6
	75	9	0	23		603	19	4

### (5) CONTROL OF PESTS ACT, 1949

#### Rats and Mice Destruction

The Council still maintain a rodent destruction service and one full time rodent operator was employed. Free service was given to householders but charges were made against business premises. There was a reduction in the number of both rat and mice infested premises. Constant surveys were made of allotment premises and all Council owned properties, such as the Sewage Farm, refuse tips and Market Hall, were given frequent inspection. A 10% test of the sewerage system was carried out at the request of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and as in former years only one small area of the town had any "takes". A vertical block control system of disinfestation was carried out successfully in that particular area.

It would appear that the Council's Disinfestation Service has become well known and full co-operation is freely given by the citizens of the town.

Number of rat infested premises treated ...	121
Number of baiting points ... ..	1,432
Pre-baits laid ... ..	817
Post-baits showing infestation clear ...	1,697
Rat bodies recovered ... ..	768
Mice-infested premises ... ..	85
Mice bodies recovered ... ..	662

## (6) DISINFESTATION

The Council continued to give a free disinfestation service to rate payers and insecticides were freely issued where there was need. As in former years cockroaches were by far the most prevalent of all insect pests, though there was a reduction of some 65 disinfestations from the figures for the previous year. Most cockroach infestations were found in the older type of properties and slum clearance may well be the reason for the reduction in the number of infestations during the year under review. There was an increase in the incidence of flies during the summer, particularly along the line of the river and canal, but these were not considered to be excessive. There were only 7 bug infested premises found and disinfested, and the majority of these were found during slum clearance removals. All slum clearance tenants being removed to new houses were treated as a precautionary measure first.

The following premises were treated for the reasons stated below :—

Bug infested properties (including precautionary treatment) ...	7
Cockroach infestations ... ..	303
Silverfish ... ..	37
Woodworm ... ..	1
Flies ... ..	42
Earwigs ... ..	5
Ants ... ..	13
Miscellaneous ... ..	6

## (b) LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

### Section 22

#### Ante-Natal Clinics

Sessions : Child Welfare Centre, Adwick Road, Mexborough.  
Wednesdays—2 to 4.30 p.m.

Attendances : 210 expectant mothers made 969 attendances.

Over 71% of all mothers confined in Mexborough during 1958 attended the Local Authority's Ante-Natal Clinics.

Additionally, 172 attendances were made by expectant mothers at the Ante-Natal Relaxation Classes conducted by Midwives at the Child Welfare Centre on Monday afternoons.



Birth Control Clinics

The Family Planning Association hold clinics at the Child Welfare Centre, Adwick Road, Mexborough, on the 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month from 2 to 3.30 p.m. and on each Tuesday evening from 6.15 to 7.30 p.m., attendances at the Tuesday evening sessions being by appointment only. The clinic is closed throughout the month of August.

Infant Welfare Clinics

Sessions: Child Welfare Centre, Adwick Road, Mexborough.  
Tuesdays 2 to 4 p.m., Thursdays 2 to 4 p.m.

Attendances: The number of infants and toddlers who were brought by their mothers to the clinic and the number of attendances made by these children during 1958 are shown in the table below:—

	No. of Children			Attendances		
	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years
MEXBOROUGH	236	437	269	5078	893	417

In addition to sales of proprietary brands of dried milks etc., Welfare Foods such as National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, and Cod Liver Oil were distributed at the five Child Welfare Centres in the Division and from the Public Health Office. During 1958, the following issues were made from all Centres:—

National Dried Milk .....14,687 Tins  
Orange Juice .....26,488 Bottles  
Cod Liver Oil ..... 3,943 Bottles  
A & D Vitamin capsules ..... 1,970 Packets

MIDWIFERY - Section 23

Two District Midwives are employed by the County Council in Mexborough and a 3rd Midwife lives in the town and provides relief for the Conisbrough and Mexborough areas. All 3 own motor cars which they are authorised to use in the course of their official duties.

294 mothers were delivered in 1958 and 147 of these were confined at home. In five cases General Practitioners were present at the confinements and the Midwives acted as Maternity Nurses.

The following number of domiciliary visits were made to patients during the year by the Midwifery Staff:—

	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal
Domiciliary cases ... ..	666	2,559
Hospital cases ... ..	94	212
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	760	2,771
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Of the 147 domiciliary confinements, 111 mothers received gas and air analgesia, and 72 of these additionally received injections of pethidine hydrochloride. Three quarters of all cases, therefore, received some form of analgesia at childbirth.

46 mothers who were confined in hospitals were discharged to the care of the District Midwife prior to the 14th day after delivery.

## HEALTH VISITING - Section 24

There were 3 full-time Health Visitors employed in the town during 1958, with their Headquarters at the Child Welfare Centre. They combined their Health Visiting duties with School Nursing.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year by these Health Visitors:—

Visits:—

To expectant mothers ... ..	5
To children under 1 year ... ..	2,752
To children aged 1 to 2 years ... ..	1,182
To children aged 2 to 5 years ... ..	1,248
To T.B. households ... ..	403
To other cases ... ..	3,689



Clinics attended :—

Maternity and Child Welfare	...	...	...	...	143
Chest Clinics	...	...	...	...	2
Other Clinics	...	...	...	...	15
School (Minor Ailments)	...	...	...	...	10
Special defects clinics	...	...	...	...	3

School Nursing :—

Medical Inspections	...	...	...	...	38
Cleanliness Surveys	...	...	...	...	8
Special Visits	...	...	...	...	6
Home visits for infectious diseases, etc.	...	...	...	...	57

### HOME NURSING - Section 25

12,344 home visits were made by the 3 District Nurses during 1958. Compared with 1957, this total is 277 fewer, but the number of cases visited increased by 24. In this connection, the number of persons over 65 years of age requiring nursing care nearly doubled during the year; in 1957 there were 86 cases, and in 1958, 150 cases.

The following tables show (a) the number of cases classified in age groups and type of case, and (b) the number of visits made to these cases under the same headings :—

#### New Cases

AGE GROUPS			CLASSIFICATION					
0-5	5-65	65+	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal Complications	Total
7	149	150	252	33	5	11	5	306

#### Visits

AGE GROUPS			CLASSIFICATION					
0-5	5-65	65+	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal Complications	Total
60	5810	6474	10605	843	52	801	43	12344

## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION - Section 26

### Immunisation against Diphtheria

The following table shows the number of children in age groups immunised against Diphtheria during 1958.

#### Immunisations

	Under 1	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	Total
PRIMARY .....	108	134	35	15	8	108	—	408
BOOSTER .....	—	—	—	—	—	78	116	194

### Vaccinations against Smallpox

The undermentioned numbers of persons were vaccinated or re-vaccinated against Smallpox during the year.

#### Vaccinations

	Primary				Re-vaccination		
Under 1 year	1-5 years	5-15 years	15 years and over	Total	1-15 years	15 years and over	Total
13	19	1	2	35	5	8	13

### Vaccination against Whooping Cough

10 Children under one year of age, and 126 between the ages of one and 4 years were vaccinated against Whooping Cough during the year.

### Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Since the commencement of the scheme for vaccination against Poliomyelitis in 1956, a total of 2,753 children in the Mexborough Urban District had been given two injections at the 31st December, 1958. The original scheme was confined to those children born between the years 1947 and 1954, but late in 1957 the age group was extended to include all children from the age of 6 months up to and including those born in 1943 and vaccination was also offered to expectant mothers.

57% of all children in the eligible age groups had been given two injections at the end of 1958. The percentage acceptance rate for school children in Mexborough was 57% and for pre school children 56%.



The following table shows the numbers in age groups vaccinated against Poliomyelitis in the 3 years 1956 to 1958.

### **Persons vaccinated against Poliomyelitis at 31st Dec., 1958**

Born 1955-1958	% Vaccinated	Born 1943-54	% vaccinated	Total 1943-58	% vaccinated	Expectant mothers
438	56%	2315	57%	2753	57%	161

### **AMBULANCE SERVICE - Section 27**

The Local Ambulance Depot is at Dunford House, Wath-upon-Dearne, under the control of the Depot Superintendent, Mr. F. Hyde. The service is under the overall control of the County Ambulance Officer.

The Wath-upon-Dearne Depot has a staff of 25 including the Depot Superintendent, and there are 2 clerk/telephonists who maintain a 24 hour service, 16 male driver attendants, 2 female driver attendants and 4 shift-leaders. 6 vehicles are available including one sitting case car, and all ambulances are radio controlled. Vehicles from neighbouring depots are utilised as and when necessary either to reinforce or economise in the transport of patients.

I am grateful to Mr. Hyde for the following information which he has supplied in respect of the Wath-upon-Dearne Depot for the year 1958 :—

No. of patients conveyed ..... 29,462  
 No. of journeys ..... 4,764  
 Total mileage from 1st January to  
 31st December, 1958 .....152,145 miles

The number of patients conveyed increased by 600 over the year compared with 1957, but there were nearly 1,000 fewer journeys and the mileage decreased by 7,600 miles.

### **PREVENTION OF ILLNESS - CARE and AFTER-CARE Section 28**

#### **(i) Nursing Equipment in the Home**

Nursing equipment—(i.e. beds, dunlopillo mattresses, wheel chairs, fracture boards, urine bottles, bed pans, bed rests, air rings, bed cradles and walking aids etc.), is available for loan on the recommendation of the District Nurses or the

General Practitioners where this will facilitate the nursing of patients at home and increase the patient's comfort. In all, 547 loans of all these items of equipment were made during 1958 to patients throughout this Divisional Public Health Division.

## **(ii) Hospital After-Care**

A Health Visitor from the Dearne area (Miss D. M. E. Goldthorpe), attends at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, each Wednesday and Friday afternoon for approximately 2 hours to liaise with the medical and nursing staff at the hospital for the care and after-care of in-patients. Arrangements are made through Miss Goldthorpe for the provision of background reports for the information of the medical staff, and advanced provision is made for such services as the District Nurses, Home Helps and supervisory visits which the patient may require on discharge.

Similar duties are performed at the Fullerton Hospital, Denaby Main, by Miss A. D. Willoughby, a Health Visitor employed in that area.

## **(iii) Tuberculosis After-Care**

The Chest Clinic for the area is at Whateley House, Cemetery Road, Mexborough, and Dr. F. C. N. Holden is the Consultant Chest Physician. Dr. R. L. Sadler, Assistant Chest Physician, terminated his appointment at the Clinic on the 8th December, 1958.

The close co-operation between the Health Department and the Chest Clinic has been maintained throughout the year. Miss A. D. Willoughby, Health Visitor, has acted as Liaison Officer between the two Departments, visiting the clinic each Thursday to discuss with the Medical Officers any particular cases requiring special attention by her Health Visitor colleagues, and to check on the attendances of contacts who had been referred to the Chest Clinic by other Health Visitors.

In consultation with Dr. Sadler, a list of those patients requiring priority visiting and close supervision, was drawn up for circulation to Health Visitors, and this list was periodically checked and brought up-to-date by Miss Willoughby.

A start was also made during 1958 with the scheme for the B.C.G. Vaccination of 13 year old school children. Consent forms were distributed through the Headteachers of Secondary



Modern Schools to children who were in the appropriate age groups. The following are details of acceptances and vaccinations :—

No. of Consent forms returned by parents ..... 51

Pre-Vaccination Tuberculin Tests :

No. of children tested ..... 34

No. found negative ..... 31

No. Vaccinated against Tuberculosis ..... 28

4 children who were known contacts of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were given B.C.G. Vaccination at the Chest Clinic.

25 patients in the Mexborough area were receiving daily extra nourishment in the form of 2 pints of milk at the 31st December, 1958, under the scheme operated by the County Council.

Assistance in the form of clothing, shoes, etc., was provided in needy cases by the Doncaster Tuberculosis Care Committee. This Committee which is entirely voluntary, seeks to alleviate distress caused by Tuberculosis, but more recently it has extended its activities to cover the whole field of Chest and Heart Diseases. Most of its income is derived from voluntary subscriptions, although the West Riding County Council and Doncaster County Borough provide grants in aid. The devoted work of these Care Committees is not so well known as the familiar N.A.P.T. Christmas Seals, the sales of which provide a fair amount of the income for their activities.

## DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE - Section 29

175 households were served by the Domestic Help Service during some period of 1958. 157 cases were at the homes of chronic sick patients, the majority of whom were aged 65 and over.

The total number of hours for which Home Helps were employed in 1958 was 24,498, approximately 1,000 less than in the previous year. The number of cases served also decreased by 8. Over 22,000 hours of the total time employed was devoted to the 157 chronic sick cases.

The following table shows the number and types of cases assisted and the hours employed at these cases during 1958 :—

	Cases	Hours
Chronic Sick ... ..	157	22,548
Tuberculosis ... ..	3	826
Maternity ... ..	10	537
Others ... ..	5	587
	<hr/> 175 <hr/>	<hr/> 24,498 <hr/>

## SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Dr. H. F. Fullwood, Assistant County Medical Officer has supplied the following report :—

### Periodic Inspections

It has been gratifying to have the attendance of so many mothers particularly with the younger children. It gives one a chance to note any special medical history which may be useful at a later date and also to discuss with the mother any particular condition found.

### General Physique

Each year the general physique of the school child seems to improve and the later leaving age in the secondary modern schools does give the adolescent a better chance to develop without the strain of commencing employment. Many of our secondary modern leavers are indeed of very fine physique and on physical grounds, apart from any consideration of the academic advantage, the extra year at school has been well worth the little delay in commencing employment.

### Skin Conditions

Improvement in general hygiene has banished many of the types found at one time, but we still have the cases of eczema, psoriasis, and other constitutional types, but these also to a lesser degree.

### Hygiene

We still seem unable to banish head lice and nits from the hair. Children who are otherwise clean still come to school with dirty heads and many mothers appear indifferent to this aspect of personal hygiene. A few families have for



years provided the hard core of bad cases and after a school holiday return in a condition worse than usual. One feels that much time spent by health visitors and school nurses could be avoided if only mothers would take more pride in the state of their children's hair.

## **Teeth**

In my area, I regret the reduced facilities for dental treatment at the school clinic. The teeth of the younger children bear marked evidence of the generous pocket money allowed nowadays, spent chiefly on sweets and lollipops.

## **Tonsils and Adenoids**

One is struck by the number of children who commence their school life having already had their tonsils and adenoids removed.

## **Heart Conditions**

To-day it is rare to find a child with a serious heart condition as rheumatic fever is almost a thing of the past. What cases we have are mostly congenital heart defects and only a few are of a severe type.

## **Respiratory Conditions**

While the tubercular cases have markedly decreased in number, the cases of asthma and other allergic conditions appear to be markedly increased. Physiotherapy has helped many of these.

## **Feet**

This year I have found many boys as well as girls wearing "elastic stretch" nylon socks which were obviously too short. One feels that there is a real danger here of increasing development of hammer toes and deviation of the big toes with thickening of the metatarsal joints.

These stockings are very popular but one has constantly to warn parents of the need to ensure that they are really long enough, especially as they last longer than wool or cotton and the child's feet are always growing.

## **Nail Biting**

This is very prevalent in all schools and departments. It is a habit to be deprecated especially as we come across quite a number of cases of worms, both thread and round ones, and other intestinal infections.

## Posture

There has been marked improvement over recent years and the cases of mild spinal curvature are becoming much less and severe ones almost non-existent.

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While there is always room for improvement, there is much to appreciate in the health and physique of the modern school child. Children are better clothed and better shod and very few attend school in a dirty condition. Indeed it is a treat to see the boys, and the girls especially, in their delightful clothes of modern materials and design.

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## Immunisation

There has been a fairly good response for immunisation against Poliomyelitis but many children still enter school unprotected against Diphtheria and this necessitates full protective treatment instead of just a boosting dose.

## MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

The outstanding feature of the Mental Health Service in the Division during 1958, was the institution of centralised group training classes at the St. George's Hall, Mexborough.

Prior to April, 1958, half day classes had been held at 4 Child Welfare Centres in the Division, and at the most, each patient only received 2 half days' training each week. The equipment used had of necessity to be portable, and the instruction given was, therefore, limited.

Arrangements were made for the rental of the St. George's Church Hall, Main Street, Mexborough, for 4 days each week. Tuesdays to Fridays inclusive, and from the 15th April, 1958, all Group Training Classes were centralised in this building. Special transport arrangements were made to convey patients from their homes to the Hall where this was justified, and local patients were escorted by their parents. 28 patients were admitted to the Centre, their ages ranging from 7 to 35 years. By the end of the year 33 patients were in attendance. The average attendance over the year was 81%.

Arrangements were also made for the provision of school dinners, and from the 15th April, 1958, to the 31st January, 1959, 3,395 meals were served to the patients and staff.



Two Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped were employed at the Centre, Mrs. P. M. Winstanley and Mrs. D. Sharp. The patients were divided into 2 groups, the males and females over 16 years of age being taught by Mrs. Sharp, and the patients under 16 years of age under Mrs. Winstanley.

The older boys were taught stool seating, rug making and weaving using a 20" Wendy Loom and 15" Tabby Loom, on which dishcloths, bath mats, scarves and chair back covers were completed. The female patients were taught sewing and knitting, and they made a variety of cushion covers, trolley cloths, tea cosies and television covers. Dishcloths, table cloths and towels were made for use at the Centre. Domestic training was also introduced for these older girls.

The younger patients were instructed in sense training, simple P.E. activity, music, singing and percussion, along with essential social training.

An open day combined with a Christmas Party was enjoyed by 60 patients and their parents from this and a neighbouring division. There was an exhibition of handicrafts made by the patients at the Centre, and several musical items etc., were presented. Each patient afterwards received a gift and other Christmas fare.

The Group Training Classes were discontinued on the 31st January, 1959, in anticipation of the opening of the new purpose built Occupation Centre at Wath-upon-Dearne.

The following are statistics relating to patients who were being supervised under the Mental Deficiency Acts in the Mexborough Urban District during 1958:—

No. under Statutory Supervision .....	22
No. under Voluntary Supervision .....	4
No. of after-care cases .....	7
No. of new cases ascertained during 1958 .....	4
No. on Licence .....	2
No. of Patients attending Doncaster Occupation Centre .....	1
No. of Patients attending Group Training Classes .....	
No. of Patients provided with short-stay Hospital Care .....	Nil

No. of Patients admitted to permanent Institutional Care .....	1
No. of urgent cases requiring Institutional Care .....	Nil

### (c) HOSPITAL SERVICES

The Local Hospital services are administered by the Rotherham and Mexborough Hospital Management Committee and the Barnsley Hospital Management Committee on behalf of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

**General Hospital Services** are mainly provided by the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, Moorgate Hospital, Rotherham, and the Beckett Hospital, Barnsley.

Cases of **Infectious Diseases** requiring hospital isolation are admitted to Kendray Isolation Hospital, Barnsley, and exceptionally to the Isolation Hospital, Doncaster.

**Maternity Hospital Services** are available at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, St. Helen's Hospital, Barnsley, and Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham. During 1958, 137 mothers in the Mexborough Urban District were confined in Hospitals and Maternity Homes in the area.

**Venereal Diseases Clinics** are held at the Out-Patient Department, Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham, and sessions are held as follows :—

#### TREATMENT SESSIONS :

Males : Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.  
5 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., 4.30 to 6.30 p.m.

Friday, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Females : Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Wednesday, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Friday, 4 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

Saturday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

## CLINICAL SESSIONS :

Males : Wednesday, 4.30 to 6.30 p.m.,  
Friday, 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Females, Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.,  
Friday, 4 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

### Chest Clinic

The local Chest Clinic is at Whateley House, Cemetery Road, Mexborough, and sessions are held as under :—

Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.  
Wednesday, 4 p.m. to 8 p.m.

### (d) EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

There are 9 Medical Practitioners practising in the Urban District, one partnership employs 3 Doctors, 2 partnerships of 2 Doctors and there are 2 single handed practices.

### (e) MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

91 people were medically examined by the Medical Officers of the Public Health Department during 1958, and the following are details :—

	Males	Females
Sick Pay .....	20	Nil
District Council Superannuation Scheme .....	12	4
County Council Superannuation Scheme .....	14	4
For employment as teachers or for admission to Teachers' Training Colleges .....	23	14

### (f) PROBLEM FAMILIES

Meetings are held at Mexborough in January, May and October, of a Committee formed for the correlation of information relating to children neglected or ill-treated in their own homes. The Medical Officer of Health is the designated Officer. The following Departments and Organisations are represented :—

The Public Health Department by Medical Officers, Health Visitors, Mental Health Social Worker and Public Health Inspectors. The Education Department by the



Divisional Education Officer and School Welfare Officers. The Welfare Department by the Divisional Welfare Officer and Assistant Children's Officers. Representatives from the N.S.P.C.C., Probation Service, National Coal Board (Welfare Division), National Assistance Board, S.S.A.F.A. and the Church of England Diocesan Moral Welfare Council also attend the meetings.

The information available from all these sources relating to problem families in the area is correlated and decisions taken by the Committee as to the best method of improving the circumstances of these families.

Of the 15 families discussed during the year, only one had their home in the Mexborough Urban area.

## **SECTION "C"**

### **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA**

The attack on old sub standard property under the five year Slum Clearance Programme was continued and four clearance areas, affecting 95 houses, were represented. 99 houses were actually demolished and 306 persons in 82 families re-housed. Out of the estimated 300 houses to be dealt with in the five year Programme by the end of the year 277 houses had been represented.

There was still a shortage of houses in the district as building was restricted to accommodate people displaced from slum clearance areas only.

The area still suffered from severe atmospheric pollution from adjoining works and plants and its own domestic chimneys.

#### **Water Supply**

There was no shortage of water in the Urban District during the year, the supply from the Ludwell Springs and Borehole being implemented by a bulk supply from Sheffield. All the 5,563 houses in the district were on the public supply. Of 22 samples taken for bacteriological examination 15 were found to be satisfactory and 7 unsatisfactory. The 7 unsatisfactory samples were of "raw" water and were taken after heavy falls of rain.

#### **Sewage Disposal**

The treatment of the major part of the town's sewage was carried on at the Sewage Works situated at Pastures Road, The sewage from the Roman Terrace area continued to be

treated at Swinton. There were no complaints from the Rivers Board but modernising of the Sewage disposal plant must be carried out in the not too distant future.

### Sanitary Inspection of the District

Inspections carried out during the year were as follows:—

Nature of Inspections										No. of Inspections
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Bake-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Common Lodging House	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Temporary Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,326
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	511
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,666
Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	317
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176
Restaurants and Cafes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Other Food Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milk Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Smoke Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Vermin Infestation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,324
Hairdressers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41

### Complaints

The number of complaints received was 610, which was just over 200 less than in the previous year. The gradual reduction over the past few years in the number of complaints to the department is no doubt due to the demolition of sub standard property.

### Overcrowding

No detailed figures of overcrowding were available but the impression gained was that overcrowding has definitely decreased over the past few years.



## Tents, Vans, Sheds

Licences for six monthly periods were issued in respect of 3 caravans, occupied by employees of the building trade who were engaged for a temporary period in the district. Gipsy van-dwellers occasionally parked at a site on Pastures Road but these did not stay for lengthy periods.

## Common Lodging House

It was noted that the general standard of the Common Lodging House improved somewhat and the owner set out on a policy of re-conditioning. The number of inmates fell with the completion of major engineering projects in the neighbourhood. 24 visits were paid during the year.

## Atmospheric Pollution

9 lead peroxide instruments and 1 deposit gauge were in use all the year. The deposit gauge reading showed a general increase over the readings for the previous year, culminating in a very high reading of 38.93 tons of deposit per square mile during the month of December. The lead peroxide gauge, which was originally stationed at Denaby, had to be withdrawn owing to frequent wanton damage and this instrument was placed at a site adjoining the Highwoods Road Infant School in direct line with the Manvers Main By-Product and Coking Plant. On the whole the readings were slightly higher than those of the previous year, particularly during the winter months. The highest readings were those at the western end of the district and the Water Tower in Helena Street, an elevated site, exposed to the west. There is no doubt that the atmosphere is well charged with sulphur dioxide pollution, and the main source is obviously from the National Coal Board's By-Products Plant at Manvers Main, though the domestic chimney still adds its own quota. It is not easy to foresee a solution to this problem and it may well be some considerable time before a reduction in the amount of sulphur dioxide is obtained.

A total of 15 smoke nuisances were abated during the year, but the major problem was left untouched. The Council could not find it in their way to implement the Clean Air Act 1956 until the problem of miners concessionary coal was settled at national level. This problem is one which is peculiar to all mining districts and until a satisfactory solution is reached, there will not be much progress towards clean air. Approved



appliances were installed in all new houses and one boiler, which had caused smoke nuisance frequently, was re-conditioned and the nuisance remedied. An extension to the Electricity Generation Station was completed during the year and a Multi-Vortex system of grit removal was installed. When the plant was first commissioned there was "teething trouble" with the grit arrestors and the omission of grit actually increased. Attention was given to the plant by the makers and eventually the efficiency of the plant was increased. The Council took part in the West Riding Clean Air Campaign and three mobile units were loaned by the Solid Smokeless Fuels Federation, the East Midlands Gas Board, and the Yorkshire Electricity Board, to form an exhibition. The public response was reasonably satisfactory.

A table of readings from the lead peroxide gauges and deposits gauge are given overleaf:—

# DEPOSIT GAUGE READINGS - PERIOD JANUARY—DECEMBER, 1958

Site of Gauge — In front of the Urban District Council Offices, corner of Adwick Road and Doncaster Road, Mexborough.

Gauge Number — D.326.

Metric Factor — (g. deposit to g/100 m. 2). 1302.

British Factor — (g. deposit to tons/mi. 2) 33·19

Analysis of Matter Collected in Atmospheric Deposit Gauge per Calendar month		Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
WATER pH Value TOTAL WATER— INSOLUBLE MATTER Soluble in CS <sub>2</sub> Ash Other Combustible Matter TOTAL WATER SOLUBLE MATTER Ca++ Cl— SO <sub>4</sub>	m.m. rain	72·00 3·9	96·00 4·00	43·00 4·2	9·00 5·6	58·00 5·1	127·00 4·2	140·00 4·0	45·00 4·9	51·00 5·4	48·00 4·3	17·00 4·2	79·00 4·0
	tons per sq. mile	8·43	10·09	10·05	6·90	12·35	14·27	10·56	8·83	13·14	4·81	7·63	15·83
	"	0·10	0·10	0·10	0·07	0·20	0·20	0·07	0·07	0·10	0·03	0·07	0·17
	"	5·14	6·67	7·00	4·71	9·13	8·93	6·64	5·61	9·13	2·89	5·67	11·75
	"	3·19	3·32	2·95	2·12	3·02	5·14	3·85	3·15	3·91	1·89	1·89	3·91
	"	16·33	15·63	7·10	6·14	8·96	11·12	11·95	8·80	8·76	8·30	8·03	23·10
	"	2·19	1·79	0·73	0·73	0·96	1·10	0·90	0·96	0·63	0·66	0·86	3·42
	"	2·42	2·19	0·86	0·56	1·16	1·33	1·79	0·93	0·76	1·06	0·80	1·83
	"	6·64	6·90	2·82	2·22	3·22	4·75	5·08	3·65	3·29	3·19	3·29	9·29
	tons per sq. mile	24·76	25·72	17·16	13·03	21·31	25·39	22·50	17·62	21·91	13·11	15·67	38·93
TOTAL SOLIDS													

The monthly readings of the lead peroxide instruments and the deposit gauge are as follows :—

## SULPHUR GAUGE READINGS - 1958

### Wt. Ba SO<sub>4</sub>.

Period	Station	Area Exposed in Sq. Cm.	In Sample (Mg)	In Control (Mg)	Due to Exposure (Mg)	Wt of SO <sub>3</sub> collected Mg/100 sq.cm/day
Jan. 1958	Bailey .....	97·0	327·0	3·0	324·0	3·70
	Denaby .....	97·0	270·0	3·0	267·0	3·05
	Hanby .....	100·0	245·0	3·0	242·0	2·68
	Market Hall .....	99·0	225·0	3·0	222·0	2·48
	Sewage Farm .....	100·0	311·0	3·0	308·0	3·41
	Water Tower .....	99·0	499·0	3·0	496·0	5·55
	1st Y.E.P. ....	100·0	257·0	3·0	254·0	2·81
	2nd Y.E.P. ....	99·0	360·0	3·0	357·0	3·99
	Maple Road, Highwoods Est. ....	100·0	483·0	3·0	480·0	5·32
Feb. 1958	Bailey .....	96·0	201·0	11·0	190·0	2·43
	Denaby .....	98·0	201·0	11·0	190·0	2·38
	Hanby .....	96·0	194·0	11·0	183·0	2·34
	Market Hall .....	99·0	205·0	11·0	194·0	2·40
	Sewage Farm .....	98·0	202·0	11·0	191·0	2·39
	Water Tower .....	100·0	369·0	11·0	358·0	4·39
	1st Y.E.P. ....	96·0	257·0	11·0	246·0	3·14
	2nd Y.E.P. ....	99·0	286·0	11·0	275·0	4·41
	Maple Road, Highwoods Est. ....	96·0	309·0	11·0	298·0	3·81
March 1958	Bailey .....	99·0	174·0	3·0	171·0	1·91
	Denaby .....	98·0	150·0	3·0	147·0	1·66
	Hanby .....	100·0	174·0	3·0	171·0	1·89
	Market Hall .....	100·0	183·0	3·0	180·0	1·99
	Sewage Farm .....	101·0	164·0	3·0	161·0	1·77
	Water Tower .....	98·0	392·0	3·0	389·0	4·40
	1st Y.E.P. ....	100·0	261·0	3·0	258·0	2·86
	2nd Y.E.P. ....	100·0	243·0	3·0	240·0	2·66
	Maple Road, Highwoods Est. ....	99·0	249·0	3·0	246·0	2·75
April 1958	Bailey .....	99·0	180·0	10·0	170·0	1·97
	Denaby .....	100·0	135·0	10·0	125·0	1·43
	Hanby .....	97·0	142·0	10·0	132·0	1·56
	Market Hall .....	96·0	151·0	10·0	141·0	1·68
	Sewage Farm .....	97·0	156·0	10·0	146·0	1·72
	Water Tower .....	98·0	352·0	10·0	342·0	3·99
	1st Y.E.P. ....	97·0	194·0	10·0	184·0	2·17
	2nd Y.E.P. ....	98·0	167·0	10·0	157·0	1·83
	Maple Road, Highwoods Est. ....	99·0	215·0	10·0	205·0	2·37
May 1958	Bailey .....	98·0	165·0	3·0	162·0	1·89
	Denaby .....	100·0	150·0	3·0	147·0	1·68
	Hanby .....	101·0	157·0	3·0	154·0	1·75
	Market Hall .....	98·0	158·0	3·0	155·0	1·81
	Sewage Farm .....	97·0	206·0	3·0	203·0	2·40
	Water Tower .....	100·0	256·0	3·0	253·0	2·90
	1st Y.E.P. ....	102·0	179·0	3·0	176·0	1·98
	2nd Y.E.P. ....	102·0	214·0	3·0	211·0	2·37
	Maple Road, Highwoods Est. ....	99·0	256·0	3·0	253·0	2·93



# SULPHUR GAUGE READINGS - 1958 (cont.)

Wt. Ba SO<sub>4</sub>.

Period	Station	Area Exposed in Sq. Cm.	In Sample (Mg)	In Control (Mg)	Due to Exposure (Mg)	Wt of SO <sub>3</sub> collected Mg/100 sq.cm/day
June 1958	Bailey .....	95.0	135.0	5.0	130.0	1.52
	Denaby .....			No	Record	
	Hanby .....	96.0	120.0	5.0	115.0	1.33
	Market Hall .....	101.0	167.0	5.0	162.0	1.78
	Sewage Farm .....	96.0	276.0	5.0	271.0	3.13
	Water Tower .....	100.0	255.0	5.0	250.0	2.77
	1st Y.E.P. ....	102.0	147.0	5.0	142.0	1.54
	2nd Y.E.P. ....	98.0	153.0	5.0	148.0	1.67
	Maple Road, Highwoods Est. ....	98.0	184.0	5.0	179.0	2.02
July 1958	Bailey .....	100.0	144.0	3.0	141.0	1.56
	Denaby .....	99.0	48.0	3.0	45.0	0.50
	Hanby .....	104.0	117.0	3.0	114.0	1.21
	Market Hall .....	100.0	151.0	3.0	148.0	1.64
	Sewage Farm .....	99.0	174.0	3.0	171.0	1.91
	Water Tower .....	100.0	236.0	3.0	233.0	2.58
	1st Y.E.P. ....	100.0	140.0	3.0	137.0	1.52
	2nd Y.E.P. ....	98.0	167.0	3.0	164.0	1.85
	Maple Road, Highwoods Est. ....	96.0	180.0	3.0	177.0	2.04
Aug. 1958	Bailey .....	97.0	135.0	1.0	134.0	1.53
	Denaby .....			No	Record	
	Hanby .....	104.0	114.0	1.0	113.0	1.20
	Market Hall .....	102.0	143.0	1.0	142.0	1.54
	Sewage Farm .....	99.0	132.0	1.0	131.0	1.47
	Water Tower .....	102.0	211.0	1.0	210.0	2.28
	1st Y.E.P. ....	102.0	133.0	1.0	132.0	1.43
	2nd Y.E.P. ....	103.0	89.0	1.0	88.0	0.95
	Maple Road, Highwoods Est. ....			No	Record	
Sept. 1958	Bailey .....	101.0	164.0	1.0	163.0	1.85
	Denaby .....			No	Record	
	Hanby .....	104.0	107.0	1.0	106.0	1.17
	Market Hall .....	102.0	142.0	1.0	141.0	1.58
	Sewage Farm .....	99.0	130.0	1.0	129.0	1.49
	Water Tower .....	102.0	211.0	1.0	210.0	2.36
	1st Y.E.P. ....	102.0	132.0	1.0	131.0	1.47
	2nd Y.E.P. ....	103.0	145.0	1.0	144.0	1.60
	Maple Road, Highwoods Est. ....	101.0	223.0	1.0	222.0	2.52
Oct. 1958	Bailey .....	98.0	296.0	1.0	295.0	3.33
	Denaby .....	102.0	439.0	1.0	438.0	4.76
	Hanby .....	100.0	194.0	1.0	193.0	2.14
	Market Hall .....	101.0	252.0	1.0	251.0	2.75
	Sewage Farm .....	98.0	272.0	1.0	271.0	3.06
	Water Tower .....	100.0	444.0	1.0	443.0	4.91
	1st Y.E.P. ....	99.0	225.0	1.0	224.0	2.51
	2nd Y.E.P. ....	99.0	239.0	1.0	238.0	2.66
	Maple Road, Highwoods Est. ....	100.0	367.0	1.0	366.0	4.05

## SULPHUR GAUGE READINGS - 1958 (cont.)

Wt. Ba SO<sub>4</sub>.

Period	Station	Area Exposed in Sq. Cm.	In Sample (Mg)	In Control (Mg)	Due to Exposure (Mg)	Wt of SO <sub>3</sub> collected Mg/100 sq.cm/day
Nov. 1958	Bailey .....	100.0	381.0	1.0	380.0	4.35
	Highwoods .....	99.0	524.0	1.0	523.0	6.05
	Hanby .....	102.0	268.0	1.0	267.0	3.00
	Market Hall .....	101.0	327.0	1.0	326.0	3.69
	Sewage Farm .....	99.0	308.0	1.0	307.0	3.55
	Water Tower .....	101.0	614.0	1.0	613.0	6.95
	1st Y.E.P. ....	100.0	340.0	1.0	339.0	3.88
	2nd Y.E.P. ....	99.0	344.0	1.0	343.0	3.97
	Maple Road, Highwoods Est.	98.0	492.0	1.0	491.0	5.72
Dec. 1958	Bailey .....	98.0	370.0	13.0	357.0	4.04
	Highwoods .....	102.0	512.0	13.0	499.0	5.42
	Hanby .....	97.0	397.0	13.0	384.0	4.39
	Market Hall .....	98.0	311.0	13.0	298.0	3.37
	Sewage Farm .....	99.0	323.0	13.0	310.0	3.47
	Water Tower .....	101.0	563.0	13.0	550.0	6.03
	1st Y.E.P. ....	101.0	366.0	13.0	353.0	3.87
	2nd Y.E.P. ....	99.0	307.0	13.0	294.0	3.29
	Maple Road, Highwoods Est.	100.0	473.0	13.0	460.0	5.10

### Factories

The factories in the area were generally of a small and light nature. There were 50 factories with power and 13 with non-power. 49 inspections were carried out and the following defects remedied:—

W.C.'s provided with artificial light ... ..	3
W.C.'s cleansed ... ..	7
W.C.'s repaired ... ..	1

### Hairdressers

There were 34 registered hairdressers in the district and 41 inspections were made. The general standard was quite satisfactory.

## SECTION "D" HOUSING IN THE AREA

There were 5,563 inhabited houses in the district of which 1,868 were owned by the local authority. There were 12 back to back houses included in the overall figure, but these were part of a confirmed clearance area.



## House Erection

The local authority erected 90 houses during the year and there were also 17 provided by private enterprise.

## Housing Demolition

Three Clearance Orders and one Compulsory Purchase Order were made in respect of 95 houses. These were Queen Street Clearance Order, Highwoods Road Compulsory Purchase Order, Swinton Road Clearance Order and the Quarry Street Clearance Order. In addition action was taken under Section 17 of the Housing Act in respect of 4 individual unfit houses. A total of 80 families were re-housed from the Wilson Street, Cowood Street and Kirby Street Clearance Orders during the year, and these were found accommodation on the extension to Highwoods Road Housing Estate and the extended Clayfield Road Estate. Demolition of the property included in the Wath Road No. 1 Compulsory Purchase Order 1956 and the Wilson Street Compulsory Purchase Order 1957 was completed. By the end of the year 280 houses of the estimated 300 in the 5 Year Slum Clearance Programme had been dealt with.

## Housing Inspection

3,133 houses were visited during the year for various purposes. Of these, 99 were found to be unfit for human habitation and dealt with under the Housing Acts and repairs were carried out to a total of 358. On 36 occasions Statutory Notices had to be served to enforce repairs, and this was achieved without having to resort to Police Court procedure.

1,102 items of repair work were carried out, and these were as follows:—

Chimneys repaired .....	29	Roofs repaired .....	82
Eaves Gutters repaired .....	87	Defective walls repaired	59
Damp walls remedied .....	157	Windows repaired .....	123
Steps repaired .....	5	Handrails provided .....	4
Doors repaired .....	52	Plaster renewed .....	120
Sinks renewed .....	18	Wastepipes renewed ...	5
Coppers renewed .....	5	Ranges repaired .....	72
Firebacks renewed .....	24	Floors repaired .....	21
Water in Cellars .....	17	Smoke nuisances remedied	15
Yard Paving .....	7	Rainwater pipes repaired	28
Water Closets renewed ...	1	W.C.'s repaired .....	20
Miscellaneous .....	151		

TOTAL: 1,102



## Statutory Notices

Section 93 Public Health Act, 1936 ... ..	38
Section 56 Public Health Act, 1936 ... ..	4

## Housing Improvements

18 applications were made for improvement grants and 13 of these were approved during the year. Completion of the necessary improvement work was carried out in 19 dwellings.

## SECTION "E" INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### Meat Inspection

2 private slaughterhouses were in use during the whole of the year, for the slaughter of pigs only. The owner of one small slaughterhouse which had previously been licensed decided to stop slaughtering and to purchase his meat wholesale. 100% post mortem inspection was carried out and a total of 2,444 pigs were slaughtered.

The following meat and offal was found to be unfit for human consumption for the reasons stated:—

Whole carcasses and organs (Tuberculosis)	4
Heads (Tuberculosis) ... ..	95
Head and shoulder (Abscess) ... ..	1
Leg part loin ... ..	1
Plucks (Cirrhosis and cysts) ... ..	39
Plucks (Tuberculosis) ... ..	23
Plucks (Pleurisy) ... ..	1
Livers (Degeneration) ... ..	3
Plucks (Abscess) ... ..	1
Mesentery (Tuberculosis) ... ..	2 sets

### Other Food Inspection

Frequent routine visits were paid to shop premises and the following foodstuffs were found unfit for human consumption and destroyed:—

#### CONDEMNED FOOD, 1958

Chicken.....2 jars, 1 tin	Apricots ..... 12 tins
Hens ..... 2	Pears ..... 14 tins
Corned Beef...6 lbs., 23 tins	Grapefruit ..... 16 tins

Jellied Veal.....	7 tins	Grapes .....	1 tin
Ox Tongue...26 lbs.,	15 tins	Frozen Milts .....	1 stone
Cooked Gammon		Kippers .....	1½ stone
	12½ lbs., 4 tins	Pilchards .....	4 tins
Shoulder Ham		Crawfish .....	1 tin
	22 lbs. 14 oz., 24 tins	Lobster .....	2 tins
Pork Roll.....	1 tin	Sardines .....	2 tins
Pork .....	356 lbs.	Potatoes .....	1 cwt.
Chopped Pork .....	2 tins	Peas .....	8 tins
Luncheon Meat .....	7 tins	Carrots .....	1 tin
Minced Beef Loaf.....	4 tins	Beetroot .....	1 tin
Beef .....	110 lbs.	Tomatoes .....	55 tins
Cooked Beef.....	19 lbs.	Beans .....	11 tins
Danish Maws.....	2½ cwts.	Soup .....	5 tins
Meat Pies .....	3	Lentils .....	1 lb.
Elder .....	20 lbs.	Rice .....	6 lbs.
Bacon .....	125 lbs.	Plum Puddings .....	5
Sausage .....	41 lbs.	Marmalade .....	1 jar, 1 tin
Steak .....	16 tins	Jam .....	9 jars
Cheese .....	107 lbs.	Cream .....	3 tins
Cheese spread .....	3 pkts.	Milk .....	8 tins
Strawberries .....	1 tin	Drinking Chocolate ...	1 tin
Plums .....	7 tins	Coffee .....	2 bottles, 2 tins
Pineapples .....	58 tins	Quaker Oats .....	1 pkt.
Peaches .....	23 tins	Cakes .....	6
Oranges .....	10 tins		

### Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

9 licences to stun or slaughter animals were issued.  
No offences were committed.

### FOOD PREMISES

Much time was devoted to bringing the food shops in the town up to the required standard, though the major part of the work was directed to the multiple food stores situated in the central part of the town rather than to the little back street shops. 3 food premises were re-conditioned completely at great expense to the firms involved. Several minor improvements were effected at fried fish and chip premises, and there

was also extensive alterations carried out to one of the town's cafes. It is hoped that when all the improvements have been made to the major food premises, more attention can be given to the small food businesses scattered throughout the area.

The individual repairs and improvements that were carried out are listed below:—

Boilers repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sinks renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Walls painted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Ceilings painted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Ceilings underdrawn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Walls repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Eaves Gutters repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Walls tiled	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hot water provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
New Refrigerators	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
New shop premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Grease traps provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Light provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Floors re-covered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fish slabs renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Potato washers repainted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Table surfaces renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Draining boards renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chip ranges renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
New store-rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Coal storage provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Clothes storage provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Food storage provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Staff room provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
W.C.'s renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Sink waste pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
First Aid Kits provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL								172



The following food premises were operating—namely :

Bakehouses	... ..	4
Tripe Boilers	... ..	1
Preparation and manufacture of sausage, pressed, pickled or preserved foods...		10
Fish Friers	... ..	21

The general standard of cleanliness of the food premises was found to be reasonably satisfactory and it was not found necessary to take any legal action during the year.

A course of Food Hygiene Lectures, illustrated by slides and films, was given at Adwick Road School by the Medical Officer of Health and Chief Public Health Inspector to food traders. Certificates of attendance were issued at the end of the course.

### Ice Cream

83 premises were registered with the local authority for the sale of Ice Cream, all these being shop premises. The Ice Cream sold was wrapped and supplied by 4 or 5 large companies. No complaints were made during the year and a total of 178 inspections were made.

### Shops Act, Section 38, 1950

458 inspections were made of shop premises and 27 defects remedied under the above mentioned act.

### Milk Production

47 milk dealers were registered, the majority of these being small shops selling Sterilised milk. All milk on sale in the district was bottled and Pasteurised, Sterilised or Tuberculin Tested. The following licences were issued:—

Supplementary Licences (Pasteurised)	... ..	3
(Sterilised)	... ..	5
(Tuberculin Tested)	...	2
Dealers' Licences (Sterilised)	... ..	2

## SECTION "F"

### PREVENTION AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The number of notifications of Infectious Diseases received during 1958 was 311, 85 fewer than for the previous year. The decrease is accounted for by the reduction in the number of measles cases reported.

## **Scarlet Fever**

43 cases were notified, all of which were confirmed. This represents an increase of 27 cases over the figure for 1957. The highest number of cases was in the 5 to 9 year age group.

## **Whooping Cough**

Only one case was notified, compared with 18 in the previous year.

## **Measles**

Following the outbreak of measles in the year 1957, when 313 cases were notified, a further 110 cases occurred in 1958. As in 1957, the 5 to 9 year age group was the worst affected, with 56 cases.

## **Dysentery**

100 notifications were received, the largest number occurring in the latter quarter of the year. Investigations resulted in the dispatch of 181 samples to the Public Health Laboratory at Sheffield.

## **Pneumonia**

35 of the 53 cases of pneumonia reported, occurred in adults. There was an increase of 18 cases over the figure for 1957. 14 deaths were attributed to this cause.

**MEXBOROUGH U.D.C.**  
**Infectious Diseases (Corrected) 1958**  
**Age Distribution (After Correction)**

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Cases after Correction	Under 1 yr.	1 —	2 —	3 —	4 —	5 — 9	10 — 14	15 — 24	25 — 44	45 — 64	65 and Over	Adm. to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever .....	43	43	—	—	6	7	7	20	3	—	—	—	—	28	—
Whooping Cough	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	110	110	2	8	7	11	22	56	4	—	—	—	—	1	—
Dysentery .....	100	87	9	5	6	5	3	17	12	5	13	10	2	1	—
Paratyphoid Fever	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	53	53	4	3	—	1	—	5	1	4	14	15	6	15	14
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>14</b>



Tuberculosis

13 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 5 other cases were notified and 11 of these 18 cases were males. The number of new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis showed a decrease of 7 compared with the total for 1957 and as a result, the Pulmonary Tuberculosis case incidence rate decreased from 1.06 per thousand population in 1957, to 0.96 per thousand population in 1958.

For the third year running, there were 2 deaths recorded from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and the death rate of 0.11 per thousand estimated population, has remained unchanged.

At the 31st December 1958, the following number of cases were on the Tuberculosis Register for the Mexborough Urban District :—

				Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Males	...	...	...	73	6
Females	...	...	...	54	13
				<hr/> 127	<hr/> 19

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY FOR 1958

New Cases					Deaths					
Age Groups			Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
Years			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	.....	.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
1	.....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-5	.....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-9	.....	.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10-14	.....	.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24	.....	.....	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
25-50	.....	.....	6	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
50-65	.....	.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
66 and over	.....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS			10	3	1	4	2	—	—	—

## SUMMARY OF DIVISIONAL STATISTICS, 1958

### General Statistics

	Conis- brough	Dearne	Mex- borough	Div. 30
Area in acres ... ..	1593	3888	1452	6933
Population ... ..	17700	27100	18630	63430
No. of inhabited houses ... ..	5072	7776	5563	18411

### Vital Statistics

Live births ... ..	354	583	294	1231
Live birth rate per 1,000 population...	20.0	21.5	15.8	19.4
Stillbirths ... ..	13	11	3	27
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and still- births ... ..	35.4	18.5	10.1	21.5
Total live and stillbirths ... ..	367	594	297	1258
Infant deaths ... ..	11	18	11	40
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births ... ..	31.1	30.9	37.4	32.5
Maternal Deaths ... ..	Nil	1	Nil	1
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths ... ..	—	1.68	—	0.79
No. of deaths ... ..	181	224	203	608
General death rate per 1,000 population ... ..	10.6	8.3	10.9	9.6

### Principal Causes of Death

(% age of total deaths)

#### (a) Infants under 1 year

Infection ... ..	63.6	33.3	27.3	40
Congenital deformity ... ..	27.3	22.2	27.3	25
Prematurity ... ..	—	16.6	45.4	20
Others ... ..	9.1	27.7	—	15

#### (b) All Ages

Heart Disease ... ..	35.9	42.4	32.5	37.1
Respiratory Disease ... ..	12.7	16.0	20.6	16.6
Cancer ... ..	19.9	13.8	15.7	16.3
Vascular disease of nervous system ... ..	10.5	10.7	9.3	10.2

					Conis- brough	Dearne	Mex- borough	Div. 30
Infectious Diseases								
(a) Tuberculosis								
Notifications :								
Respiratory	...	...	...	11	8	13	32	
Non-respiratory		...	...	2	Nil	5	7	
Incidence rate :								
Respiratory	...	...	...	0.62	0.29	0.69	0.50	
Non-respiratory		...	...	0.1	Nil	0.27	0.11	
Death Rate :								
Respiratory	...	...	...	0.34	0.04	0.11	0.14	
Non-respiratory		...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
(b) Measles								
Notifications	...	...	...	76	106	110	292	
Incidence	...	...	...	4.3	3.9	5.9	4.60	
(c) Whooping Cough								
Notifications	...	...	...	—	13	1	14	
Incidence	...	...	...	—	0.48	0.05	0.22	
(d) Pneumonia								
Notifications	...	...	...	4	13	53	70	
Incidence	...	...	...	0.22	0.48	2.84	1.10	
(e) Dysentery								
Notifications	...	...	...	4	288	87	379	
Incidence	...	...	...	0.22	10.6	4.7	5.98	
(Rates per 1,000 population)								







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